





# UGC NET 2023



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# UGC NET 2023



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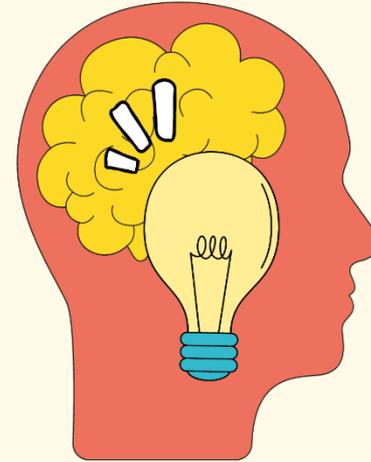


# UGC NET



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# Last Class-#16

## 1. Software



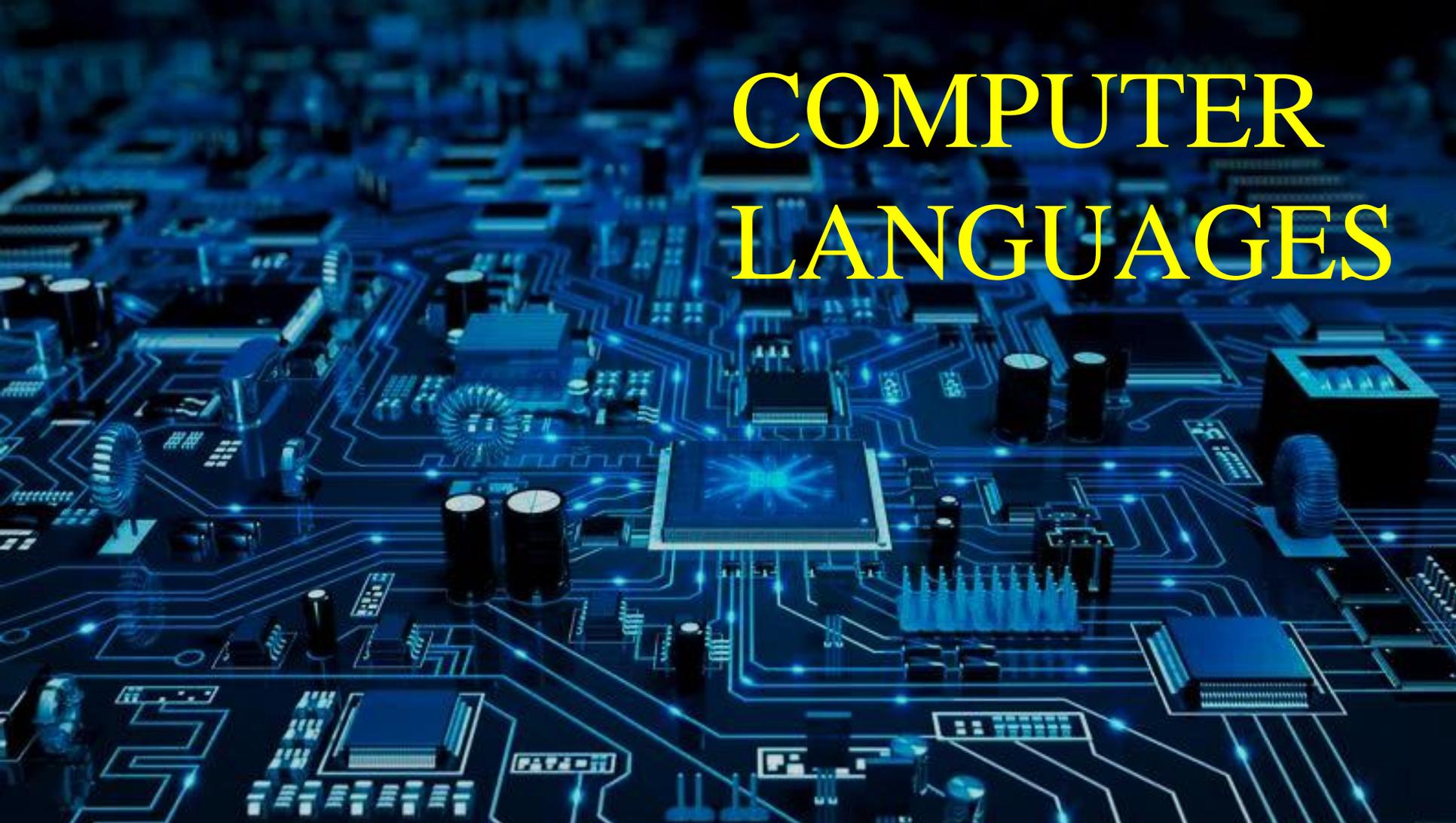
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# COMPUTER LANGUAGES







# COMPUTER LANGUAGES

A programming language is a type of written language that tells computers what to do.

प्रोग्रामिंग भाषा एक प्रकार की लिखित भाषा है जो कंप्यूटर को बताती है कि क्या करना है।

**Examples:** Python, Ruby, Java, JavaScript, C, C++, and C#.



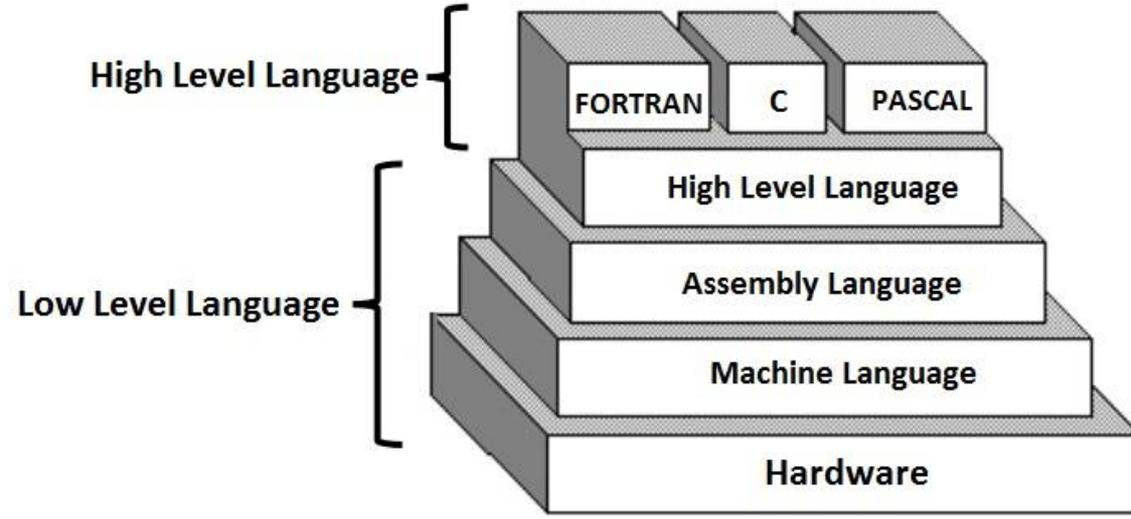
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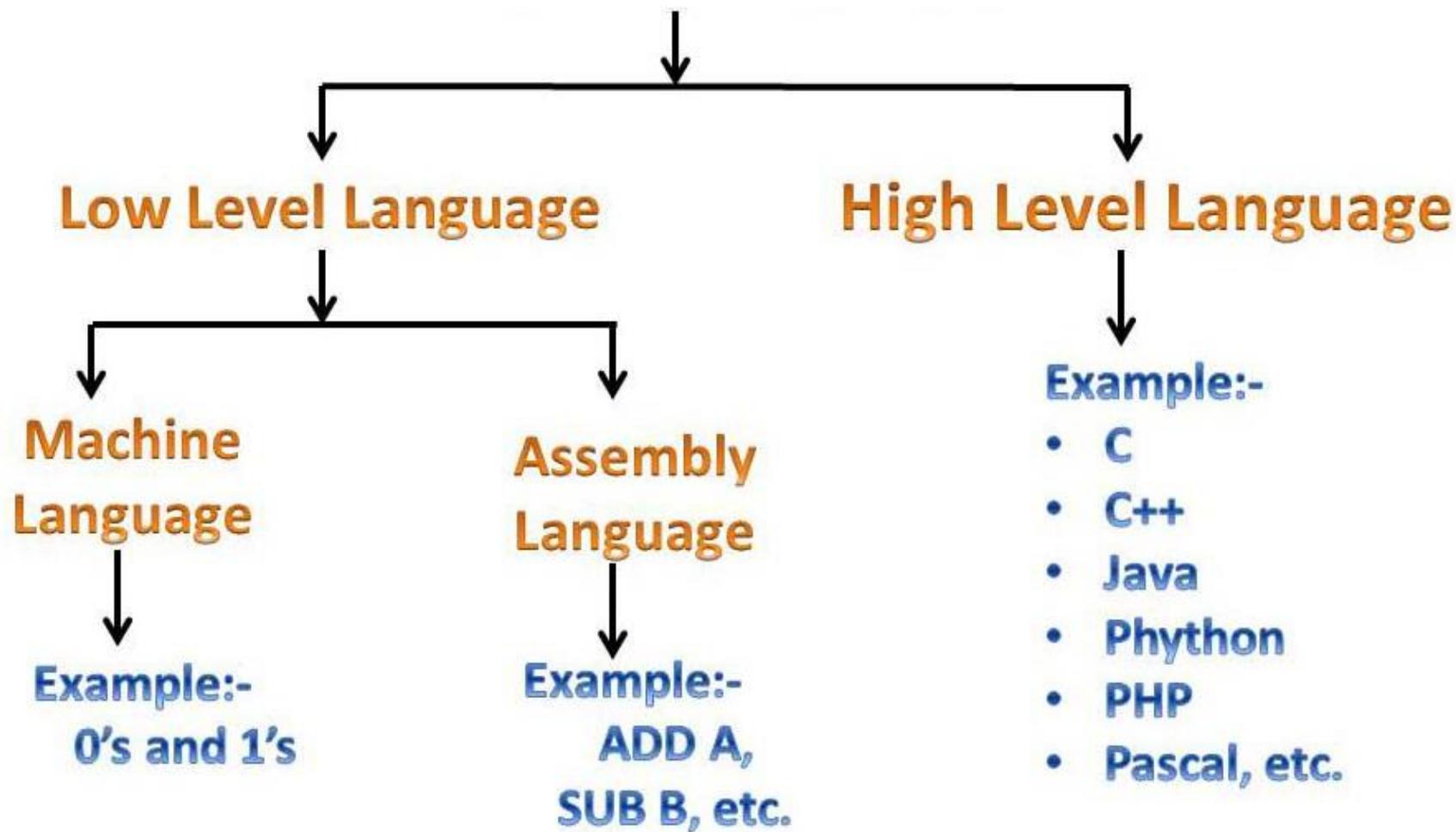
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# COMPUTER LANGUAGES

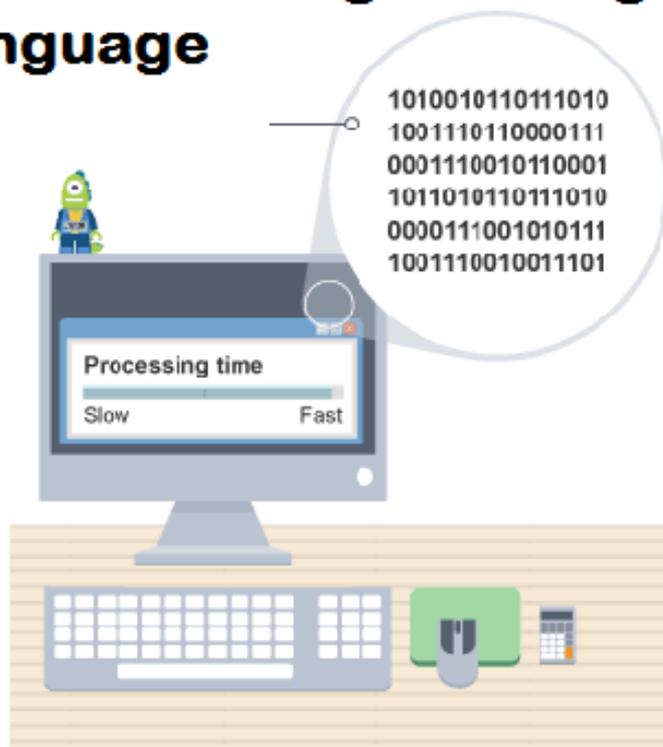
# TYPES OF COMPUTER LANGUAGE



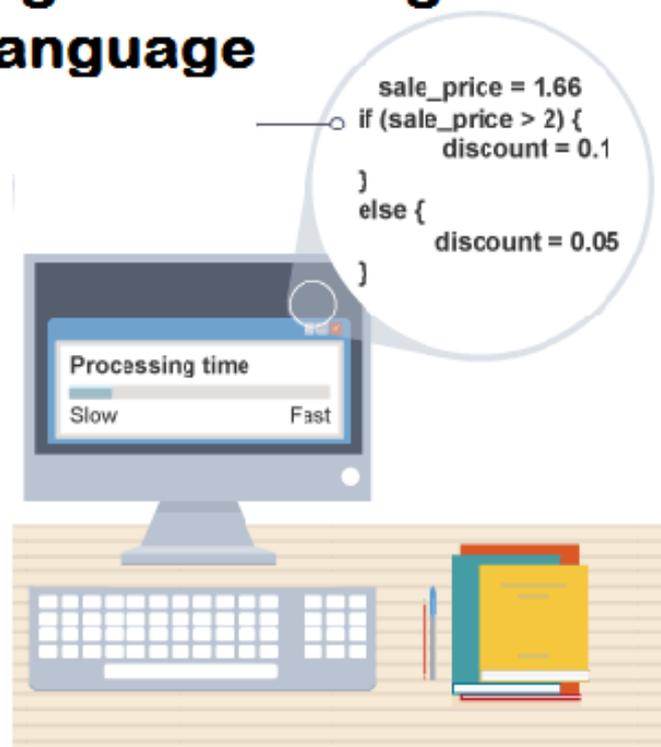
Computer Language and its Types



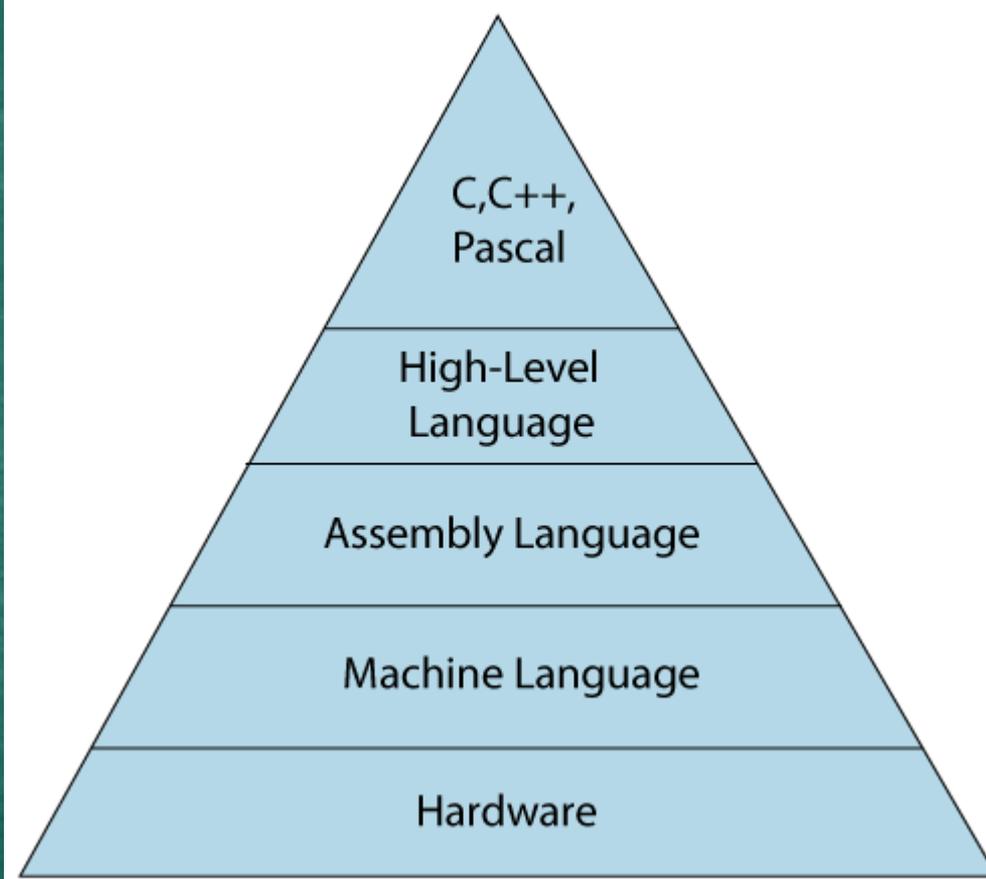
## Low Level Programming Language



## High Level Programming Language



# TYPES OF COMPUTER LANGUAGE





# 1. LOW-LEVEL LANGUAGES

Low level languages are the machine codes in which the instructions are given in machine language in the form of 0 and 1 to a Computer system

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Eg-C,C++



# 1. LOW-LEVEL LANGUAGES

निम्न स्तर की भाषाएँ मशीन कोड हैं जिनमें कंप्यूटर सिस्टम को 0 और 1 के रूप में मशीन भाषा में निर्देश दिए जाते हैं

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जैसे-सी, सी++

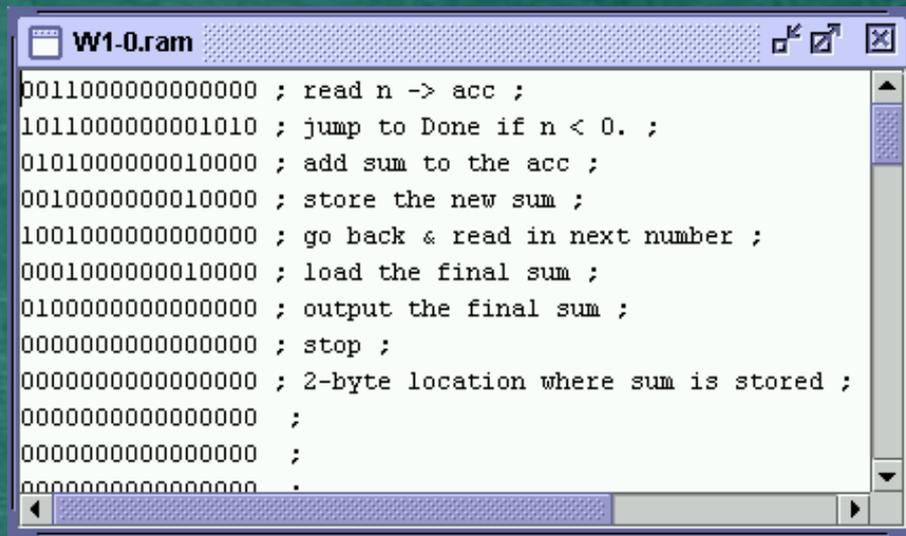


# 1. LOW-LEVEL LANGUAGES

Low level language is also divided into two parts are

1. Machine language and
2. Assembly language.

# MACHINE LANGUAGE



```
W1-0.ram
0011000000000000 ; read n -> acc ;
1011000000001010 ; jump to Done if n < 0. ;
0101000000010000 ; add sum to the acc ;
0010000000010000 ; store the new sum ;
1001000000000000 ; go back & read in next number ;
0001000000010000 ; load the final sum ;
0100000000000000 ; output the final sum ;
0000000000000000 ; stop ;
0000000000000000 ; 2-byte location where sum is stored ;
0000000000000000 ;
0000000000000000 ;
0000000000000000 .
```



# MACHINE LANGUAGE

It is written in machine code which represents 0 and 1 binary digits inside the Computer string which makes it easy to understand and perform the operations.

. It is very easy to understand by the Computer and also increases the processing speed.

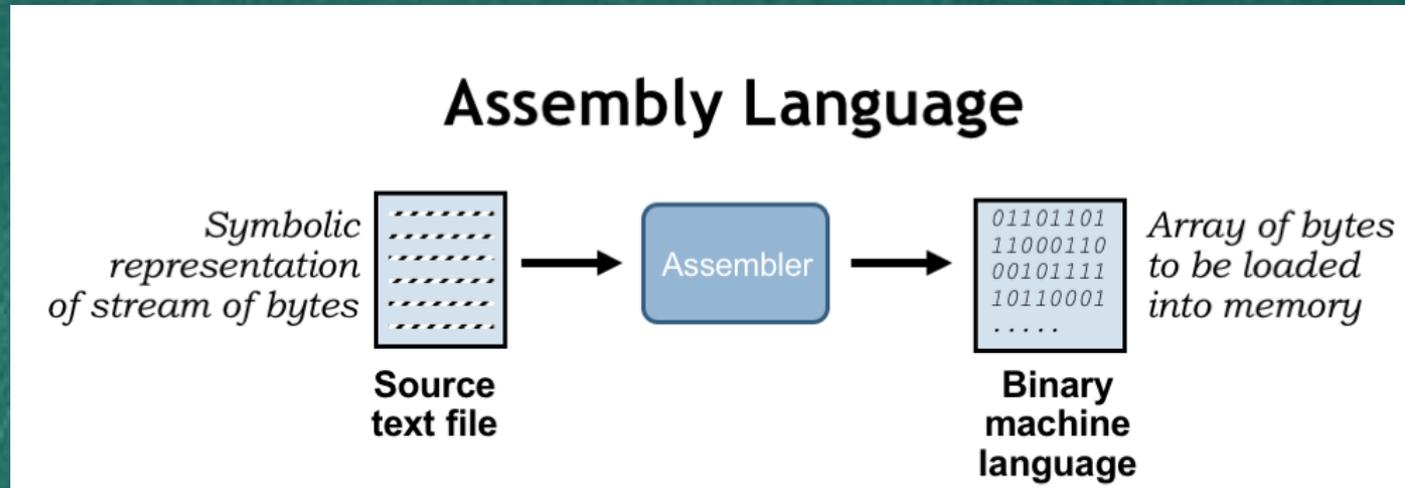


## MACHINE LANGUAGE

यह मशीन कोड में लिखा जाता है जो कंप्यूटर स्ट्रिंग के अंदर 0 और 1 बाइनरी अंकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है जिससे संचालन को समझना और निष्पादित करना आसान हो जाता है।

. कंप्यूटर द्वारा इसे समझना बहुत आसान है और प्रोसेसिंग की गति को भी बढ़ाता है।

# Assembly Language:





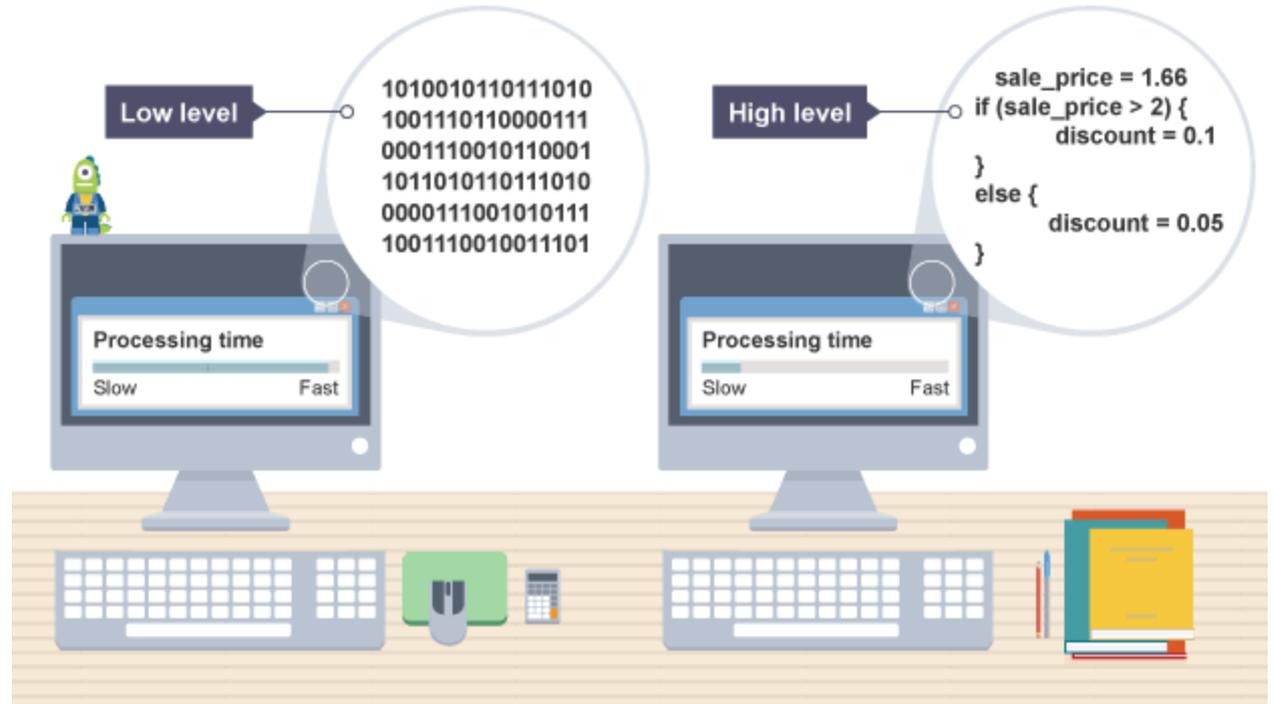
## Assembly Language:

It is the second generation programming language that has almost similar structure and set of commands as Machine language.

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## Assembly Language:

यह दूसरी पीढ़ी की प्रोग्रामिंग भाषा है जिसकी लगभग समान संरचना और मशीन भाषा के रूप में आदेशों का सेट है। यह दूसरी पीढ़ी की प्रोग्रामिंग भाषा है जिसकी लगभग समान संरचना और मशीन भाषा के रूप में आदेशों का सेट है।





## HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGES

The high level languages are the most used and also more considered programming languages that helps a programmer to read, write and maintain.

Eg-now like COBOL, FORTRAN, BASIC, C, C++, PASCAL, LISP, Ada, Algol, Prolog and Java.

```

while(n>0)
{
sum = sum + n;
--n;
}

```



```

L28  movf   _n, f
      btfsc  STATUS, Z
      goto  L41
      movf   _n, f
      addwf  _sum, f
      btfsc  STATUS, C
      incf   _sum+1, f
      decf   _n, f
      goto  L28

```

L41

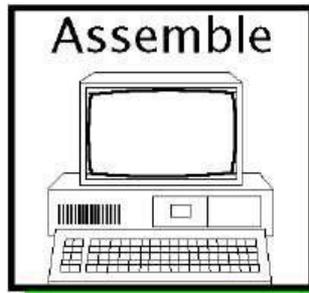
(a) First, compile to assembly-level code.

```

L28  movf   _n, f
      btfsc  STATUS, Z
      goto  L41
      movf   _n, f
      addwf  _sum, f
      btfsc  STATUS, C
      incf   _sum+1, f
      decf   _n, f
      goto  L28

```

L41



```

0000100010010011
0001100100000011
0010100000001111
0000100000010011
0000100000010011
0000011110010100
0001100000000011
0000101010010101
0111100000000111

```

(b) Second, assemble-link to machine code.



# COMPONENTS OF COMPUTER LANGUAGE

There are five core components of a computer program that are present in almost every program. The five basic elements, in programming are:

1. **Input:** getting data and commands into the computer
2. **Output:** getting your results out of the computer
3. **Looping and conditionals:** testing to see if a condition is true or false, and cycling through a set of instructions until some condition is met
4. **Mathematical operations (arithmetic):** Performing mathematical calculations on your data
5. **Variables and data structures:** storing information, which may change



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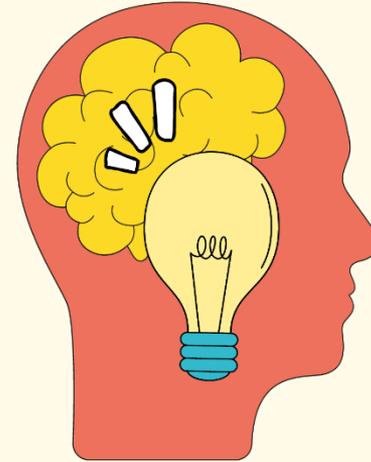


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# How to Join Class

The screenshot shows the YouTube channel page for 'Filler Form', which has 155K subscribers. A red 'SUBSCRIBE' button is highlighted with a blue box. The channel's navigation menu includes HOME, VIDEOS, PLAYLISTS, COMMUNITY, and CHANNELS. Under the 'Uploads' section, three videos are listed:

- UGC/NET/CSIR/SET/Ph.d Current Affairs(21-March)**: A video about current affairs for UGC NET, CSIR, SET, and Ph.D. exams, premiering on 21st March at 09:00 AM. It includes a list of dates: (ए) 16 मार्च, (बी) 17 मार्च, (सी) 18 मार्च, (डी) 19 मार्च, and (ई) 20 मार्च.
- JRF का Amount कैसे मिलता है**: A video explaining how to get the JRF scholarship amount, including information about the payment process and when to expect it. It has 245 views and was uploaded 2 hours ago.
- UGC NET 2022 History दिल्ली सल्तनत**: A video about the history of UGC NET 2022, specifically focusing on the Delhi Sultanate. It is a premiere video by Pawan Sir, premiering on 21/03/2022 at 13:00. A 'SET REMINDER' button is visible below this video.



# Congratulations



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VAISHALI



RASHMI



RANA ROY



MANAS



KHUSHBU



PUSHAR



SHISHUPA



CHANDER



K M RENU



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POOJA



RAM KISON



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Renu



UMME IRAM



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BHAGYASHW



VISHU



RAJAT



JIVAN



RAJAT sharma



NISHTHA



RASHMI



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